



Transition of AIRS Soundings to the National Weather Service

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transitioning unique NASA data and research technologies to the NWS



NASA's Short Term Prediction Research and Transition (SPoRT) Center



Mission: Apply NASA measurement systems and unique Earth science research to improve the accuracy of short-term (0-24 hr) weather prediction at the regional and local scale (<http://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport/>)

- Test-bed for rapid prototyping of new products
- Development of new products is end-user driven
- Transition research capabilities / products to operations
 - real-time (RT) MODIS, GOES, and AMSR-E data and selected products to National Weather Service (NWS) weather forecast offices (WFOs) and private entities (e.g. Worldwinds, Inc., The Weather Channel)
- Observations from AIRS can provide benefits to operations:
 - if forecasters learn the strengths and limitations of the data
 - if the data is available in forecasters' native system



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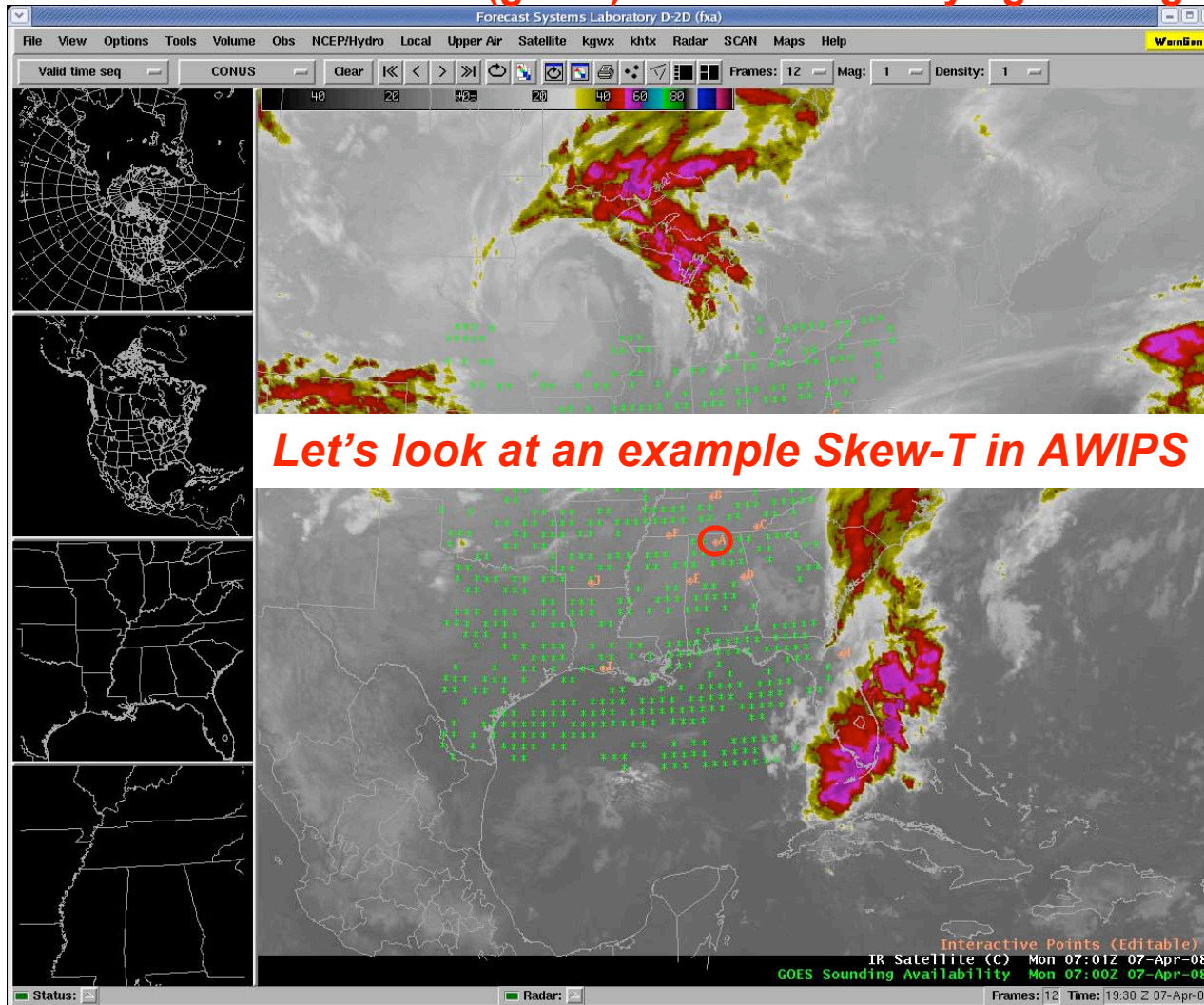
- AIRS retrieves asynoptic soundings over a large area that supplement traditional upper air soundings
- AIRS soundings may be beneficial to predicting atmospheric stability in the pre-convective environment for improved severe weather forecasting
- Use direct broadcast data (U. Wisc.) to avoid lag of 0.5-1.5 hours, which is critical time for operational forecasting
- AIRS Data for operational forecasting:
 1. **L2 AIRS temperature and moisture profile product**
 2. **Assimilation of AIRS profiles and radiances into regional forecast models**
 3. **L1B AIRS imagery and products**



L2 Temperature and Moisture Profile Product



AWIPS GOES sounder (green) locations overlaying IR image



Let's look at an example Skew-T in AWIPS

- Profiles configured for view in native NWS display system (AWIPS)
- Each golfball is represented by a grid box within AWIPS (green)
- Forecasters move interactive points (salmon) to view profiles
- AIRS profile locations overlay with satellite imagery to determine best soundings



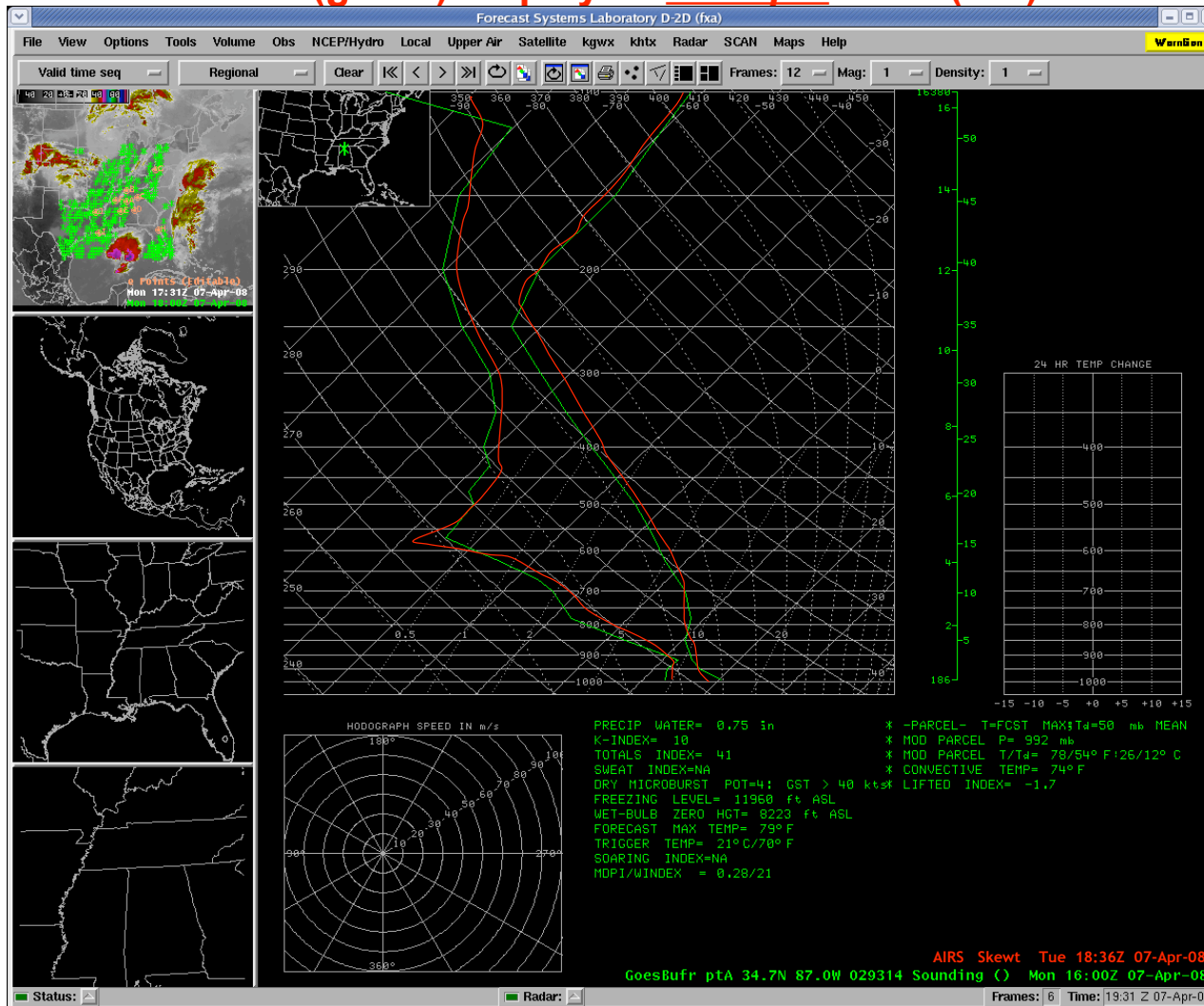
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L2 Temperature and Moisture Profile Product (cnt'd)



AWIPS GOES (green) display w/ example AIRS (red) overlain



- AIRS sounding overlain with other upper air observations
- Display multiple soundings to show frontal positions
- Profile information (e.g. stability, PWV) calculated by system and displayed for each observation



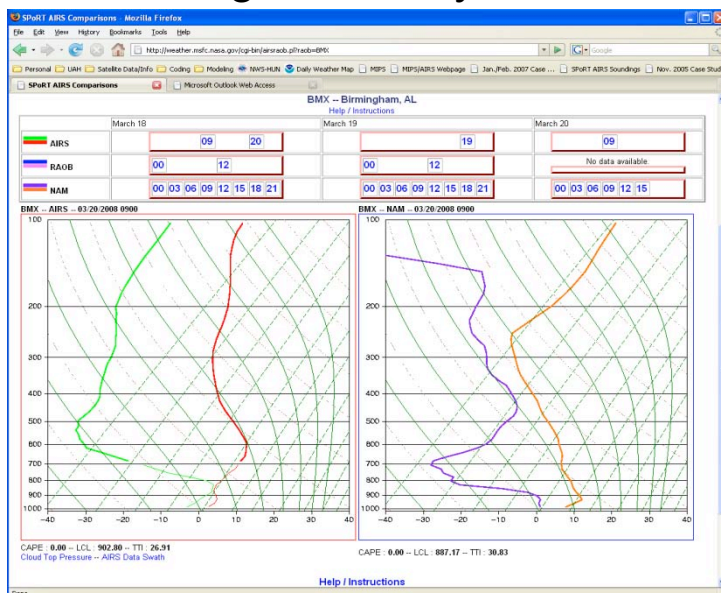
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Training Forecasters



- Science Sharing Sessions with Huntsville NWS WFO
 - face-to-face interaction with forecasters
- Articulate training module for other offices in Southern Region
 - animated Powerpoint slides with voice over
- SPoRT's NRT sounding tool
 - soundings currently available to forecasters used for comparison to AIRS





Summary



- SPoRT is transitioning direct broadcast AIRS profiles to the National Weather Service
 - provide asynoptic soundings over a large area
 - add atmospheric stability data in pre-convective environment
 - monitor moisture changes
- AIRS profiles will be inserted directly into AWIPS allowing forecasters to display them alongside other available data
- Using face-to-face presentations, remote presentations, and NRT web tool to train forecasters how to best use this new AIRS data set

Questions? Comments?

Visit the NRT Comparison Web Tool:

<http://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport/airsraob/>



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